THE

Church of England's Late CONFLICT with,

AND

TRIUMPH

OVERTHE

Spirit of Fanaticism.

# Sach. 190/1(1)

THT

Charles of Incland's

Late CONFILICT will

пиа

TENT TO THE STATE OF THE

gáw.o

Spirit of Fanaticisms.

BOL

T. H. E.

# Church of England's

Late CONFLICT with,

AND

# TRIUMPH

OVER

# The Spirit of Fanaticism.

Wherein is shown,

That Dr. SACHEVERELL's Method of treating Fanaticks was Apostolical.

That the Distemper of Lucifer is the Original of Dissention.

That Toleration is unlawful in the Judgment of Dissenters themselves.

That they Baptize into Schifm and Rebellion.

That Mr. Baxter condemn'd Separation by his Dying Words.

That Popish Practices and Tenets are imputable. to Dissenters.

That they occasion'd the late Mobb and Tumult, &c. With several other useful Subjects.

By a Lover of the Church of England.

London, Printed, and Sold by J. Morphew near Stationers-Hall, 1710



#### To the Honourable

# GEORGE St. LO, Esq;

One of Her Majesty's Principal Officers, and Commissioner of Her Majesty's Navy.

I Might here mention Your bright and shining Vertues, as an excellent Example to others. Your impartial Justice, Your extensive Charity, Your immoveable Loyalty to Her Majesty, Your ardent Affection to the Church of England, Your Beneficence to the Clergy, and Your unwearied Endeavours to be useful in Your Generation; all which place You out of the Reach of the Malice and Envy of Adversaries.

### The Dedication.

But fearing to offend the Vertue of Your Modesty, by enlarging upon a great many others, I proceed to beg Your kind Acceptance of these worthless Papers, tho' (I hope) well design'd, which I pray You not to account of any otherwise but by the Inclination of the Author.

Whose Obligations to You was he to recount, Time wou'd fail, and tho' he despairs of any equal Retribution, yet desires that the inward Esteem and Reverence for his Benefactor may be accepted at Your Hands.

Our Church of late has wanted some Christian Heroes to stem the Tide of prevailing Fanaticism, and whoever have been the Glorious Assistants to abate its Pride, ought to receive the Encomiums due to such

### The Dedication.

fuch an excellent Work. Of these Conquerours of this incessant Spirit, You in Your Sphere were none of the least, led on by Your Natural Loyalty and Allegiance to Your Sovereign, and a stedfast Love to the Church of England.

Nay even in this and all Respects, such is Your Propensity to good Offices, that You account every Day lost that affords You not the Opportunity.

I for myown part being stir'd up by the Example of such excellent Spirits, as Yours, could not endure to see it in the Power of the Church's Enemies to raise such amazing Distractions as have been amongst us, and striving to be a a little Useful in these Papers, I endeavour either to convince these that are in Error, or to consirm and settle

### The Dedication.

shich Essay the former perhaps may meet with something that may prevail with them to abandon their Delusion, and the Latter may see the unfair Dealings of the Church's Adversaries, who blame us for these Faults, of which themselves are the true and only Originals. But if my poor Labours fail of their desir'd Success, if they find a Smile from Your Countenance, will be abundant Satisfaction to him, who never will forget how much he is,

. Most Honour'd Sir,

Your very Humble and .

Most Oblig'd Servant,

#### THE

# Church of England's

# Late CONFLICT with,

AND

# TRIUMPH

OVER THE

# Spirit of Fanaticism.

Anaticism is a Kind of Madness, or Frenzy, possessing the Minds of prejudic'd and Ignorant Persons, led on by a blind and misguided Zeal, and supported by designing and self seeking Men.

And that Vast Numbers are intoxicated and drunk with this Poyson, is of an Easy Observation, though they not unfrequently disguise, the better to come at their

their Intentions; fo that through the whole fort of them you feldom miss of the Madman and the Hypocrite in the same Perfon. Unto which another Distinguishing Character, proper eminently to them, the Pride and Haughtiness of a Pharisee, God I thank thee, I am not as this Man, as if Men should wheedle and flatter and disfemble with God, as they do with one another, but this is only Deceiving their own Souls. By this they cry down the Set forms of Devotion Used in our Church, as wanting the Spirit and Power, which is found (as they alledg) in their unadvised extempore's. And may we not truly fay, ( as another Part of their Character,) That they have been in all Ages Troublesome, Pests of Society, and. Natural Incendiaries of Division, fishing in. Muddy Waters; so that the Mischief they propose to themselves to accomplish wants neither for Labour, Means or Money.

Of the Churches two Chief Enemies, Rome having in a manner despair'd of any Success in its Combat against us, Geneva not yet quite out of breath gives us evident Expectations of fresh Onsets. Which hitherto blest be God, have been

no otherwise Advantagious to them than if they had been kicking against the Pricks, for that generally which was design'd and Levell'd against the Church, only broke their own Power and wounded their Credit; all their Machinations rendring us the more expert and Military in our own Desence, and tending to the Consusion of their own Faces; a Retribution the Almighty often sends after the Heels of Villany.

But Perish or not, run they must that are insatuated. The Rule is Caneta Tentanda, Sperandum est vivis, Grata superveniet &c. No former Experience is sufficient for their Instruction, nor are they daunted at any former Overthrows, and whatever teaches them to be Invidious, Calumnious, Uneasie under their peaceable and Quiet Toleration, Murmurers, and unthankful to the Power that has graciously provided against the Imposition on Tender Consciences, whatever I say teaches these things, must be the Spirit of Willful and Insufferable Error.

These two Enemies joining Hand in Hand, adding Malice to Malice, Heart to Heart, and endeavouring to over-run

B 2

### 4 The Ch. of England's Conflict

us as a flood, have been long waiting a fair Opportunity, to Unhinge our Establishment; and whatever Progress they have feem'd to make, has, by good Providence, open'd our Eyes to see both our Disease and our Remedy, both our Danger. and our Deliverance. They could never makeour Wound incurable, nor drive us to fuch a Condition as was desperate and irrecoverable. Tho' they would be glad to triumph in the Waste and Desolation of the Church, which they thought they had then infallibly before their Eyes in those . doleful Days (as a Learned Man expresses it) when that was done in St. Paul's London, which Selymus threaten'd to St. Peter's at Rome, To stable his Horses in the Church, and feed them at the High-Altar. Yet it shall out live their Cruelties, and not be hurt but beautify'd by their Fire. It is a certain Sign that Peoples Ruin grows ripe apace, when they are at the Heighth of their Sin and Insolence, for if they stumble not and fall of themselves, God in his Judgment will cast them down.

A divine and miraculous Care hath continued our Rule of Life to us, the H. Scriptures, notwithstanding Flames and Persecutions, or of the Devils own immediate

diate or mediate Endeavours, to which our Church no less trusting, we may at all times find Sasety under this Patronage. And,

Man is fuch a vain thing, that he cannot long conceal his Defigns, especially he who has any Credit or Renown or Interest arising from a Party. The Word is Popery; Popery! and the Pretender is going to be brought in, and all this to amufe the World, and to 'make Simpletons' believe they are all a Fire. And what Denomination is fit for fuch, but Incendiaries and Madmen! If it be ask'd where this Popery is, the best Answer that can be return'd, is that it is in their own frantick and turbulent. Brains, feditious and factious Whimfies. And what Wonder they think fo, that lie under the common Prejudice (without the least Shadow of Reason) that our Service is the Mass Book. This is sufficient Ground of Belief with some Men, who are ravish'd with Hums and Cant, and Exclamations, and wry Faces, &c. but with sensible Men nothing fuch will go down, wor

A Popish Maxim it is, that Ignorance is.
the Mother of Devotion: This is a Maxim
B 3 be-

### 6 The Ch. of England's Conflict

belonging to the Diffenters also, for it is not the Man of most Sense and Learning and Solidity that is reckon'd to be any thing with them, but least of these things, and most Enthusiasm. These that can . the most insolently unravel the inscrutable Decrees of Heaven, and tie up its Power to their own Judgments, these, and not your Reasoning humble Men, are the Men of God, holy Men. These agen, who can rail at the Doctrin and Worship of the Church, and can burn their Prayer Book, as their Brethren in Scotland burnt a Latin Bible, \* because taken out of a Papist's House, who can fcandalize Church Ministers, and offer fuch Cavils and impudent Lies, that it must be a wicked Age when the worst of Men are not asham'd of them.

Objections and Cavils, so far from exceeding Solution or Answer, that they are infinitely below what reasonable Men should advance but that it is no wonder that Romantick Holiness, is either the Fruit of Pride or Madness!

But, how Industrious Incendiaries they have been, the fatal times they have brought

<sup>\*</sup> At Edinburg.

brought on our late Generations may give fatisfaction, when Fanaticism made our Nation an Aceldama, a field of blood, and a Golgotha, a Place of Skulls, in turning the Swords of the Nation one against the other. These are days, which never will be forgotten fo long as the Pillars of . the World are in Frame, the Memory of which stands as an Eternal Monument against Diffenters and Saparatists; and a no less Argument for our Church and Constitution, which the Watchman. of Israel who neither flumbers nor sleeps would not fuffer to be quite Extinct, yet for its better Purgation and to give it that Lustre that it hath ever fince had, thought fit to let pass through the Fire.

Incendaries no doubt,! who discontent with their Indulgence and Toleration, are for pulling down every thing which tends not to the putting of Power, and placing Prerogative enough in their own Hands; and only revile us (for noother Reason they have) because we surrender not our own Rights, and slinch not from our Established Doctrine, and become their servile Tools and Instruments. Afterwards, no doubt they might reckon us Fools with a Witness, if we suffer'd our selves to be juggled

# .8 The Ch. of England's Conflict and to take their designing Concessions for our Rule.

In the mean time, to me it seems, that in all Attempts they are running a full Career to destroy both their Liberty and their Reputation: Our Counsel cannot prevail with them, they are unthankful for the Benefit of their Toleration, and go to work as if they designed to quit with all, if they obtained no more. Restraints are the proper ways to deal with unquiet and turbulent Spirits; who have no Hardship or Bondage to complain of, but who labour under their own unreasonable Uneafiness.

They, to appale and terrify us are frequently observed to boast of their Numbers, and would have us take Notice what a formidable Gang they are; and it seems, this is an Effect of their Endeavours, that, while they enjoy the Serenity of a Toleration to Preach Resistance, the Church Ministers Mouths shall be Stopt from preaching Non-Resistance. When it came so far, what could be thought, but that the Church's final Overthrow was near? Nor can we imagine they should be the Men to help forward its Prosperity

sperity! When the Dissenters must not be talk'd of! When a Minister of the Church must not preach against Schism or Schismaticks. We must not tell our Congregation who are Enemies to our Church. No, not that they are such, that curse our Bishops, our Liturgy, and whatever is not after the Dissenters own Heart! All this is a mighty Sign of their Power and Influence! But which, ever since its Utmost Effort, has continued to dwindle] away; and now their Native Shame will arise in their Contenances. when they see divine Providence has blasted their Designs, and made their Counsels of none effect. Deferters (having a new Illumination) come over from their Conventicles; and now that the Courage of our Church Professor's warm'd to fomething of a due Pitch, they are enough to convince the Dissenters, that Religion and its decent Preservation is not so little regarded among them, as they do to be the Asnigami

And as for their Mildness and Christian Temper, if the Punishments of Burning, Massacreing, Roasting, be their Devices against Churchmen, against they come to have the Management over them, (where-

### 10 The Ch. of England's Constict

as they themselves have had all the Methods of Clemency and Tenderness manifested upon them) If such be their Way, then may we pray, from the Spanish Inquisicion, and from dissenting Cruelty, good Lord deliver us.

As for Invectives, have they any ground to Complain at that deserved Name whereby Dr. Sacheverell truly stiles them False Brethren, considering that in Scotland their hot Headed Fraternity frequently call our most worthy Prelates, the Devils Bishops, in Opposition to Jure divino. In that Country is the Staple Commodity of Dissenting Principles, enough of it to serve all the World, having got such a lamentable sooting there in a late Reign, that it should be every good Christians Prayer that it may be confined to its present Possessions, and extend its Infection no further.

Taking themselves to be the Angels of the Churches, the pure and holy Seers; they cannot view their own Glory and Brightness, but in the Darkness and Ignominy of their Neighbours a vulgar Way among some, to degrade and bespatter others, that they may appear with the fairer Character

racter And this is all of a piece, with working of their Reformation (as they call all Revolutious to their own Side) with old Wives Stools; \* their Invectives are instead of Arguments to make good Separation, and the Want of Perfection in a Church is what they make an excuse for new Modelling; which Attempts more frequently make Things worse than better, Gradations being preferable to Convulsions.

All their Pretexts to Piety and Reformations, will never one whit make them the more so; for People of the greatest Noise and Tumult are most, suspicious either in Religion or Business. Men that have brag'd most oftheir Estate and Substance. crack first; as People that are always on the House-top with their Devotion, or most loud, have the least in their Heart and Affection. But how dangerous is it to prevaricate with Him who the' they dig into Hell, thense shall his Hand take them, that, should we deceive the Eyes of every one alive, will match us with a Punishment, as for our Sins themselves, so for abusing of Sanctity, to make it a Cloak to cover them.

And

<sup>\*</sup> As they abolife'd the Scotch Liturgy, by throwing the stools they fat on in the Kirk at the Reader of the Liturgy.

### 12 The Ch. of England's Constict

And besides, is it not a sign that People have no more than Words to bear them out, and so, pusillanimous and cowardly Spirits, where Men are blustering, and oftentive; this being mostly nothing more than Air and Vamity; and it is to be fear'd that the Claims of the Spirit of Phanaticism to supereminent and matchless Holiness, makes it the less fit to be match'd with that sort of Men. Holiness and Pride never dwell together, but spiritual Pride is more to be hated in a Creature who has such Reasons to look on himself with the utmost Unworthiness and Indignation.

And need we grudge them their own Self-conceit, which is Plague enough to the Breast in which it is, when we consider that God resisteth the Proud, and hath made Humility a superexcellent Vertue. This is the true Reason of their going out from us, as from the Unclean; and these cannot be said to be of the right Stamp, and of the true Fanatical Tribe, who have not such Grains of this Spirit of Conceit, as make them like their Profession. We find 1 Tim. 6.3, 4, 5 Verses, the Apostle making Pride the sole Cause and Original (as it were) of Dissenters. If any Man teach otherwise and consent not to whole-

fome Words, even the Words of our Lord Jejus Christ, and to the Doctrine which is according to Godliness, he is proud knowing nothing
but dealing about Questions and Strifes of
Words, whereof cometh Envy, Strife, Railings, evil Surmisings, perverse Disputings
of Men of corrupt Minds, and destitute of
the Truth, supposing that Gain is Godliness. Pride, indeed, is a Lesson very soon
attain'd to, Men being naturally endued
with Self-Love, apt to over-value himself; and when so elated and pussed up,
no Wonder he fall into Dissention and
Separation.

And there, being matriculated, he must fight under the Banner of the Conventicle, he must stick fast, and maintain Arguments right or wrong as the rest of his Size do, be they never fo childish or ridiculous, must maintain Resistance, make a great Noise and Splutter about Religion and Divinity, some one or other Sentence must never be out of his his Mouth, to sanctify his Reputation. He must look four and ill-natur'd, as a Sign of consummate Repentance, rebuke kneeling at the Sacrament as Superstition and Will-Worship, and by these or more such Freaks recommend himself to the Favour and

### 14 The Ch. of England's Conflict

and Interest of his Brethren, and this constitutes him a Saint as much as if he were canoniz'd.

Having been spur'd on by their Numbers, and (as they fancy among themselves) by the Power of their Riches, (they judging it to be the best Part of the Wealth of the Nation,) now to try an Experiment, and see what Fortune will do for them, while the Ministers of the Church of England, as the faithful Discharge of their Duty required, were preaching up their ancient Doctrines, were warning against false Teachers, false Brethren, &c. far. from Innovations, but following the old accustom'd Way, this very unlucky Title, False Brethren, put them into such a Fit of. Madness, as if the World had been on Fire, or an Universal Conflagration were at Hand. These are People must not be call'd False, tho' they come to Church for a Post, i. e. tho' they prevaricate with God, and go afterwards to the Meeting They must not in short for Recantation. be told their Faults under the Pain of Silence and Deprivation, and it even going hard with the Ministers Life who so does. This is the shortest Way with the Church of England, to invalidate her Officers Power, and

and for Man to take away that which God hath given. High Dissenters indeed! Whence this Power! Or whence your absolute Rightousness and Perfection! If such Times as these should prosper, if the Proceeding had been according to this Beginning, we should had no true Brethren in our Church, they would had all false planted, all true rooted up!

The facred Page tells us the Faults of the best Men, that we might be warned from their Fall, but that such Men as they have any (it seems) must be reckon'd both false and dangerous, to affert.

When gentle Invitations have not that Effect, as to draw them to our Communion, an exposing of their Error and Obstinacy may be of Use and Service on such Mens Minds, who only find themselves hoodwink'd and led in the Dark. For Instance, in North Britain, many People of a sufficient Capacity cannot endure so much as to handle our Common Prayer, because it is virulently call'd Popery, these Minds are so preposses'd with, and link'd, to the Belief of their Kirk, that tho' the Error be discoverable with no Pains at all (I may say,) yet they will not take

### 16 The Ch. of England's Conflict.

take in the Light. \* What is this but the Popish Circle! With such People the Error and Obitinacy of their Way should be discours'd, when the fairer Proposals are flighted, and even when milder Means will not do, Ministers of the Church must thunder, and when ordinary ones fail, and have not the defired Event, extraordinary ones must be tried, and this left to the Prudence and Discretion of the Minister. Tell my People their Transgressions and the House of Jacob their Sins, Not as if a Man should be afraid to speak, but holdly, not regarding their groundless Anger, which frequently is the Return of this Kindness. For, It is sad to see People run into Error, and not strive to inform them, into Mischief, and not endeavour to prevent them, to behold their Villany, and not lay the ill Consequence before them, the doing of which is the Way of reclaiming and saving them, the Neglect of which is to make all their Faults and Vices our own and imputable to us. And must not the Minister's Flock be preserved from seducing Teachers, caution'd against new started Opinions: That they may not be permitted to follow fuch who fet up their Con-

<sup>\*</sup> What do you believe? As the Kirk believes. What does it believe? As we believe.

Conventicles without Ordination, and ferve only to fet People a flocking, staring and gazing, instead of doing good either to Soul or to Body. Persons that mislead our Congregations to their own Advantage, and of such hurtful Intentions, ought to be singled out, together with their designs, and People are to be prevented from going over to their Party. (as much as a Minister can) and are to be reproved who incline that way, and the whole Error it self is justly to be condemn'd and expos'd.

with Old grown and Inveterate Iniquity. Where Mens Sins are bold and daring a Minister's Courage, must not be of an Inseriour Temper. And this is persectly answerable to the Advice of St. Paul to Titus, discoursing of Vain Talkers, Deceivers, Subverters of whole Houses, Teachers of things they ought not for filthy Lucre Tit. 1. 13. Says he, wherefore rebuke them sharply, that they may be Sound in their Faith.

People therefore that find fault with this way of sharp Reproof, calculate according to the Direction of a very great C Apostle

Apostle, may be look'd upon as such as want a Total Extirpation of the Funetion; for what is levell'd against any of the Church's Ministers is done against the whole Body. And that there is an intolerable Dissatisfaction at our Church, among fuch Diffenters, and with their own Toleration, may not only appear from hence, but from this also, that they would have the 30th of January expung'd out of our Calender, and Non-Refistance out of our Homilies, Kneeling at the Sacrament, and Cross in Baptism out of our Liturgy, and deprive our most Ingenious and Vertuous Ministry. We have feen fuch watchful Endeavours evaporate, and pass away over our Church's Head like a swift Cloud, and we have the Joy of seeing their Pride not a little abated, and the Strength of their Rage fal'n, and a more bright Sun arising on our Church and Nation than ever.

By God's gracious and seasonable Appointment, that which they design'd to advance themselves, has expos'd them; and whereas they acted cunningly, the Term, False Brethren, was like a Clue which led us presently into the innumerable Crowd! And who could thought it?

None could be affronted at a Title of this Nature, but those who own'd themselves to be the Men! It hits none that are Honest and deserve not the Character! And, if People will apply it to themselves, it is because they have Reason for it, for no Man can see from his own Conscience! And it is a Mercy to such, that Conscience ceases not to do its Duty, being a Sign that they may repent, and not die in the Sin they liv'd.

When Conscience flies in Mens Faces, it usually has one of these two Effects; either to make them Converts, or much more Enemies; either bringing them to a Submiffion, or an open Rupture; either to humble them, make them pliable, or to make them the more desperate. As one very well observes, that Fire which gently warms at a Distance, scorches when it comes too near; their Consciences being fenfibly stung by the too near Approach of deliver'd Truths, make People foam and fret, and express all the Signs of. Rage and Fury. Such an unhappy Effect falls to their Share, whom our Counfels and Proposals of Charity make much more our Enemies, and our Condescensions make them farther from a Reconciliation, that nothing

# 20. The Ch. of England's Conflict

nothing imaginable seems to be aim'd at, but an Extirpation of our Church, till not one Stone is left upon another. Such is the Spirit of Fanaticism!

At the Sight of such approaching Havock and Devastation, was it suitable, to see our Church losing Ground, and almost ready to be swallow'd up, and to suffer our Land to be over-run with Locusts, without alarming others who were secure, and arming our selves who saw the Danger? No. It is the same Thing to let our Enemies grow Irresistable, as to let them grow Innumerable, Why then is it not the Minister's absolute Indispensable Duty to tell us of our Perils among False Brethren?

The World has never been so happy as to want a Trash in Mankind, as well as in other Species of Being. And in Days of the greatest Efficacy of the Gospel, there have been Sinners of the boldest Sort, as well as more timerous; and would it not be a Paradox to say, that our Age should be the brightest for Exemplary Piety of any preceeding? And with all, that this should only be found in the Pews of a Conventicie? What Vice is to be nam'd which has not arriv'd to a perfect Improvement among

mong all Sets? So that it is an amazing Thing to find the Choler of our Holy Tribe so mightily mov'd that they are call'd False Brethren! Considering, to what a mighty Persection they have brought Separation, and with what doughty Arguments they defend it! Arguments as salse and insirm, as the Cause they are brought to support.

Would they be reckon'd true Brethren with us, and recede from our Communion, from the Administration of the Word and Sacraments! If they cannot be call'd True, they must be call'd False. Would they be thought of Tender Consciences? Rather, of such Consciences which strain at a Gnat, and swallow a Camel, which strain at an indifferent Ceremony, and swallow down unaccountable and unreasonable Schism! Swallow down the Notion and Name of more Sanctity and Religion, and strain at the Practice and real Performance of it. This is no Tender, but a blind and milled Conscience, where People are so unwary as to take Bawling for Piety, and Faces for Graces. And whatever they do strain at, and relishes insipid to them, is no matter, fince their Appetites are witiated, that argues

# argues no Fault in the Food, which is in it felf good and wholesome.

Or, would they have us so soolish as to come over to their Model, and list in their Brotherhood? This were the Way to turn false to our selves, and to become the Triumph of that Party. They may expect that which is not probable, tho it is possible, but if they never have any Encouragement till then, they may starve themselves with Longing. They have been, (no Thanks to them) a Whetstone both to our Courage and to our Caution, that they cannot now so easily dannt us, nor circumvent us. We have now Glasses to tracel their Projects, and it will be hard for them to move, but we shall observe their Motion.

### Felix quem faciunt Elapsa pericula Cautum.

Sermons of False Brethren had formerly been exceeding rare, now they will grow common, and People will be more apt by frequent Notices of them, to deny them Encouragement, that many of them will in Time be forc'd to run from their Pulpits to their Shop-Boards, where they will with more Christianity be able to labour

ther than maintain People in Error and Ignorance. The Time of hanging down their Heads is begun, and now may we celebrate the Festivals of their Deseat and Disappointment.

But I cannot truly forget what a Crime must be reckon'd in this Name of False Brethren? Since there are undoubtedly False Brethren more than enough. The Influence this should (at most had upon rational Creatures, is to have made them renounce all fuch Practices and Actions, whereby they came under that Denomination! In Lieu of this, the Preacher is the greatest Offender! It seems a greater Crime for one to tell them of their Fallbood, than for them to practife it to the Ruin of our Constitution. And with fuch kind of People it is not unufual to reckon their most faithful Friends their greatest Enemies, and other Ministers have Occafion to use this Expression, besides St. Paul; Am. I therefore become your Enemy because I tell you the Truth?

We must not lay to Heart Mens Opinions about us, so long as our Consciences C 4 can

## 24 The Ch. of England's Conflict

can comfort us, that we are doing our Duty, and this we are bound to do, tho' in the Peril of our Lives. If a Tempest of Persecution should arise. and if all Comforts in the World were clouded from our Eyes; if no visible Reward was to embolden us to Constancy in Times never so lamentable, the inexpressible Premiums promis'd to Perseverance, will make those of our Church, I hope, beyond any Diffenters, stand by their own Primitive Principles. Times of Trial cut off a great many False Brethren; who go back in the Day of Battle. They stand by Religion no longer than it can ferve a present Turn, and be no longer inclin'd that Way, than it is free of Trouble and Opposition. Thanks be to God there has been, and I question not, ever will be fuch Heroick Champions in the Church of England, whom the Rack cannot make to Juggle, or play the Hypocrite, or to separate, or to give away the Rights of the Church, nor be entic'd to be dishonest, either out of Fear of Men, or out of a Desire of their Favour. Tho' (as there are of all forts,) Men of lower and more inferior Spirits, questionless, some who lie in the Church's own

own. Bosom, who come not up to the Magnanimity and Bravery of the other, and may symbolize with its Enemies, and fit quietly to hear it run down, and to see Per-Sons deny its Privileges, Rites and Doctrines, wink at the Abuse of the Sacraments and Ministers, as for such it must be own'd in so doing they strengthen the Hands of the Church's Enemies, and themselves differ nothing from false Brethren! A Kingdom divided against it self cannot stand. No more can a Church, when she is. fet in a Field against her Enemies, and her Members disunite and divide from one another, this is giving her Enemies the Victory, and without a speedy Remedy and Consideration, to let them prevail beyond any Hope of Recovery. We are not to hope for Mercy when our Necks are in their Toke, however they flatter with their Tongues, we will find it only a Trick, to bring on our Destruction the more smoothly. \* We have had repeated Experiences of this already, that we need not be to learn ftill, but to deal with them as we are order'd to do with the greatest Enemy of Mankind, Refist them and they will flee from us. It is not inconfistent with our Charity, to preierve

<sup>\*</sup> Domitian's Scholars, who never promis'd a Man a Benefit, but it was an infallible Sign of his Design to take him off.

### 26. The Ch. of England's Constict

ferve our selves, Charity may be extended too far, as well as too little. And it is not an irreligious Caution to say, Let our Charity begin at home. To let Pretenders stockt with inimitable Considence come in upon our Possessions, and innovate upon our ancient Constitution, till they have undone us, would make us repent from the Bottom of our Hearts, when Repentance could do us no Service.

In the Name of God, shall we do nothing when the Air refounds with their Menaces and Threatnings, when they give us to know in every Attempt upon us what they would do, if they could! When, as they formerly have practis'd, they cease not still to preach Undutifulness to Princes. We have, not only, enough to heighten our Suspicion on this Matter, but may fee it clearly; we find it by their fecret, and even by their open Practices, what should be our present Duty in this Case. But sure it can never be taken amiss, to exhort all Honest well meaning Church of England Ministers or Professors, to hold fast that which they have, and let no Man take their Crown. Rev. 3. 14.

To see how well Church Ministers would be treated under their Oconomy, view.

view the Distress'd State of your forlorn Episcopal Brethren in Scotland, where there is no fuch thing as a Toleration; which, methinks, in Respect that their Sort arc fo well used in England, they might learn or profess, some Manners, as well as Religion; but perhaps they are defective in both. And there is Reason for this Reflection, confidering how many Gentlemen out of Conscience and Principle, cannot comply with that Innovation, Presbytery, and who take the Oaths, notwithstanding have this Restriction laid upon their Confeiences, that it shall be, not without confiderable Punishment, for them to exercise their spiritual Function. As if all the tender Consciences were in England; and none there! But what need I enlarge on this, seeing they are a People can never be easy without having the main Sway, and sit uppermost. They are not content with their Toleration, which is more than the Church of England can any way expect, if fuch unfortunate Days should come, that they had any thing of that Nature to grant us. No, how should you expect it? For if you knew all, they scarce believe Salvation to be attainable to any but their own Opinionists. And this is the Natural Consequence from People that .fancy

### 28 The Ch. of England's Constict

fancy all Religion to be Mock-Relegion. particularly, the Church of England, but their own. And this we hear daily from their Idle Cavils, tho' Malicious enough, and that engrafted Antipathy they have against us, as much as a Jew hath against a Christian. Their Notion is so much upon (I know not what) Grace that is. fo peculiar to themselves, (which I do believe as it is in them, none would desire to have, that aims at the sound-est Christianity) and by the Vertue of this, tho' it is conferr'd without asking, they are known to be the Elect, when at the fame time they have Reason both to doubt of their Grace and their Election. And it is no little Wonder with what Confidence some of them open Heaven for themselves, having such full and fraughting Assurances of Eternal Life, upon which they turn Unmannerly to their Creator, Redeemer and Sanctifyer, which is generally own'd a Fault where it is used towards Men.

And to confirm both us and others, that there is no Salvation own'd by them to be out of the Pail of their Kirk, they always baptize their Infants into the solemn League and Covenant and Westmin-

ster Confession of Faith; that Covenant being injoin'd at Baptism as of the same Consequence with the Covenant of Grace it self; and instead of renouncing the Devil, the World and Sin, renounce Monarchy and Episcopacy, are baptiz'd into Rebellion and Schism.

The Form take thus, The Father prefenting the Infant) for they are not so charitable to one another as to have Godfathers and God-mothers) Their Pastor goes on,

Tou here promise in the Sight of God and this Congregation, that you shall train up this Child in the Nurture and Admonition of the Lord, and in the Principles of the true Reformed Protestant Religion, as they are contained in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, and as they are summarily comprehended in our Confession of Faith, Larger and Shorter Catechism, and the National and solemn League and Covenant.

And that this is the Practice of the purest, and most perfect Presbytery, and of the Flowers and Ornaments, and most illustrious of that Party, is commonly known to all that ever have been among them; and without

without starting from the Truth many of themselves will consess. And it is mightily to be suspected, whatever Pretences to pure and undesil'd Religion, they make, that they are even before others, in the Gall of Bitterness and Bond of Iniquity.

If any one go but an Hairs Breadth from their Standard of Doctrine or Difcipline, he is stared and gaz'd at, and made a Spectacle to them all, extruded from the Benefit of any further Informaexact Model with their own; so far are they from Liberty or Toleration to Consciences truly Scrupulous. Cum fueris Roma, &c. By which without any further Trespass, or Occasion, he is ruin'd in his Reputation, and it becomes a dangerous thing for any one to show Friendship to him, when they have made him as an Heathen and a Publican. The least Dissent from them, necessarily (by their Argumentation) inferring the Person to be in all Respects Vicions.

There is this mighty Resemblance in their Doctrine with Roman Catholicks, their Doctrine of Resistance, a Rebellious and Deposing Maxim, by which that

that See has withdrawn it felf from Subjection to Civil Magistrates; Popes have tyran-. niz'd by this, over Emperours, and has given the greatest Occasion of Reslection on their Clergy beyond any thing whatfoever; for if it is put in the Breaft of a Multitude to resist, they are apter to take Occasion, and make Pretences, than a single Monarch is to tyrannize. How many Natures, fancy themselves wrong'd, and because they are dimsighted, must it, should it be in their Power to rise against a Sovereign that acts wisely? If his Mismanagement were Obvious, he should not immediately have his Throat cut by his Subjects. So that there is more Safety in the Rule of one than of many, many are apt to be divided into Factions and Parties, and one is not fo liable to change as many.

Not to insist any longer, which are attended with the least Difficulties, we will take in by the Way the Judgment of a very pious and learned Divine of the Church of England, Bishop Hackett, who said, 'That if the Administration of a Kingdom were out of Frame, it were better to leave the Redress

Redress to God than to a seditious Multitude, and that the Way to continue Purity of Religion was not by Rebellion, but by Martyrdom. To reif ist Lawful Powers by seditions Arms, and unlawful Authority, was not the · Primitive and Apostolical Christianity, but Popish Doctrine, not taught the first 300 Years, but about 1000 Years 'after our Saviour's Ascension into ' Heaven, by the Pope of Rome. Grego-' ry the 7th first taught the Germans to ' rebel against the Emperour Henry the 4th. And he afferted, 'The Poison of this Doctrine, viz. Resistance was gi-' ven this Way (by Rome) to English People, not to pull down Antichrift, the Protestant Religion. And therefore this learned Prelate warned · Non-conforming Divines, with whom he treated, to take care how they cry'd up a War, and became famous only in the Congregation, by fetting the Temple on Fire, (as Erostratus.)

It is a Shame for any Man to defend the Power of Tumultuous Concourses, or raging People that seek to manage Assairs by the Whirlwind of their Ignorant Clamours, who would remedy supposed

suppos'd Grievances without consulting either Religion or Justice.

When Reformations (pretended ones) are to be in the Power of Subjects, what Ease can the Sovereign sit with on her Throne? That which has a Power of Contradicting, and not Obeying, must either be Superior or Equal; where the Power of Resisting is on the Side of Subjects, they are no longer Subjects, but Rulers, that subject their Sovereign. And that Notion once put into their Heads, they will make any Scruple an Occasion of Insurrection. So the Preaching of this feems to be the pulling down of Government. But it might be fomething excusable, if Tyranny with its grievous Toke, were, as it were, grinding us to Powder, that, lying so heavy upon us, it became intolerable : But inexcuseable either beforeGod or Man, to defend it, maintain it, or preach it, or avouch it, where every one sits under his Vine and under his own Figg-Tree, enjoying the Fruits of his own Labours, and a great many, who deferve not, reaping where they did not sow. For Resistance, or Doctrine of Rebellion, to be the publick Clamour as it were, is enough

enough to surprise us out of our best Senses, to think that People should be mad without Occasion, and aim at Rebellion without Grievances, shows that Men of that Kidney are rather Monsters than otherwise.

Can any thing offer to be objected in the Reign of fuch a Glorious, Pious and Gracious Queen, but what tends to fill the Hearts of all her happy Subjects with Obedience and Thanksgiving? Wherefore then the Doctrine of Resistance? To raise Jealousies, Disturbances, Confusions. The Doctrine of Non-Resistance has no Relation at all to a PRETENDER. who is univerfally own'd amongst us to be no Legitimate Heir to the Crown. And does not the Doctrine of Resistance, wherever receiv'd, feem to open a fairer Path for him, than that of Non-Resistance! For if you may Resist, how is her present Majesty secure? If you may not Refift, no Domestick Power can annoy her.

The Principle of Resistance makes me tremble! That it is maintain'd in such a Reign, so studious of a general Welfare! This, being the Door that always opens to

which is as unnatural, as for the Children to rife up against the Parent. Is therefo great a Certainty, that a Prince will tyrannize, that is under no Limitations! Limitations seem to imply, Peoples Jealousy and ill Opinion of their Monarchs, which should not rest in the Breasts of Loyal and Obedient Subjects. But what Reason have we to think that it is possible to please them, whose Minds are too receptive of Errors and Changes, and never to be satisfy'd.

Must Authority stoop to Biggotry, and Antiquity to Novelty? Primitive Pra-ctice to innovating Humour? And Majesty it self to peevish and turbulent Scrupulosity? And call this Dissatisfaction in Conscience, which Men of the greatest Learning and strictest Piety term Sturdiness and Obstinacy in Opinion, weakness, ounsettledness of Judgment. Moderation, as King Charles the First rightly expresses it, is an abandoning of our own Discretion, and they that begin with fuch Defires, end in Subversion and Desolation. According to Archbishop Bramhall, needless Alterations diminish the Esteem and Veneration for Religion, and lessens D 2 the

the Credit of ancient Truths; break Ice in one Place it will crack in another. If every one were to have his Mind in the Alteration either of Church or . State, all things would be reduc'd to Chaos and Deformity, the Glorious Order of the Universe would be lost; and what Natures must such People be of, who will not fuffer God to preserve his own Beauty and Comliness in the regular Classing of his Beings? These that found Fault with the Picture of Apelles by amending of it, did it the greatest Prejudice, till they made an horrid and monstrous Piece, that the Reformers themselves did abominate and hate it. Just so it is in the Civil and Ecclesiastical Matters, it is borh dangerous and difficult to go out of the good Old Way.

Because their Cry against us is Popery, we shall be at a little Pains to consider, who have the nearest Relation to it, They or We. If we note the Time when Prestytery was first subscrib'd and sworn to in Geneva, July 20, 1537, we find that same Year the Order of the Jesuits was sounded; and it is nothing but the Juggling of the Papacy that has divided Men into Independents, Anabaptists, Quakers.

kers, Seekers, High-Attainers, Presbyterians,&c. And in their Practice they imitate the R. Catholicks.

First, As the Roman Catholick Confessionaries have Access to the very inner and secret Corners of Peoples Houses, and work on their Peoples Weakness and Ignorance, so are our Fanaticks, Creepers into Houses, and Captors of filly Women, for of fuch an unwary Multitude consists their Congregations making not only publick Broils and Divisions, but also private Distractions in Families; teaching the Wife to substract from her Husband's Substance to feed and nurse up Dissention to its persect Sta-If these clandestine Donatives (which would do more Good at home) were with-held, we would fee Fanaticism appear with a thin and meagre Aspect in a short time, and Hal-cyon Days succeed after the Death and Period of our Divisions.

Secondly, They are much of the Roman Catholick Temper in the Way of planting their Schism by Blood, which was the Source and Cause of the Civil War, which cost so many Millions of Treasure, and so many Thousand Lives.

D 3.

An Army of Turks could not have made greater Devastation (as one says) in the Church and Nation; than they have done by seditious Doctrines. They have poison'd the Corporations of England with their Principles of Schism and Rebellion. They blew their Trumpets to War in the Pulpit, before they were founded in the Field. When they could not flay their two Enemies, Kingship and Episcopacy, gladio Oris, they did it ore gladij. What they could not with the Sword of their Mouth, they did with the Edge of the Sword, and generally make good that Maxim of Ter-tullian, That there's no Proficiency so great as in the Tents of Schismaticks, where to be, is Meritorious; and who canonize their Saints, before they are Christians.

And that things are so, take the Dying Words of the learned Baxter (dying Words being most full of Proof) a Dissenter, speaking to a Noncon—says he, 'If you know not, I do, that the Principles of Separation were the great Cause of the Subversions and Consusions, which have brought us to what we have felt in England, Scotland and Ireland for these forty Years; and if I may

may not have leave to fay with Bradford, Repent O England; you shall give me Leave to repent my felf, that ever I ' preach'd one Sermon with any Biass of overmuch Desire to please Persons of an accusing, separating Humour. serious must Men be when they die, profess what they will when they Live! One of the most considerable Men that ever was among them, setting his Seal to the Truth of their Roguery, which very Quotation is enough to turn any Man against Schism that leans that way.

And that the Roman Catholicks come up with them, and equal them in Barbarity and all manner of cruel Inventions against those they call Hereticks, is needless farther to make manifest: The Ground of this is, they are for no Toleration to scrupulous Consciences; here again they both right well agree, and this they hold jointly, because in the

Third Place they further maintain . that none can be fav'd out of their own Church, as if God Almighty was to have Respect to none but their Favourites! Therefore in their Reformationwork

D 4

work, (rather Devastation-work) in Winchester Cathedral they threw down the Communion Table, broke the Rails, burnt them in an Ale-House, strew'd the Pavement with the Leaves of the Prayer Book, scatter'd the Dust of the dead Bodies before the Wind. In Chichester Cathedral, as they were pillaging and plundering, they were beg'd to leave but one Chalice for the Use of the Sacrament, they answer'd, a wooden Dish might serve the Turn, the same almost (as one well hints) as Felix, Colleague to Julian, who renounc'd Christianity in Compliment, taking up the Communion Plate, which the Religious Constantine, had in great Piety, bestow'd on the Church. See here, fays he, what brave Cups and Vessels the Son of Mary is serv'd in. In Canterbury, they did in a most literal Sense Crucify Christ in Effigie, some swearing they would stab the Picture, others that they would rip up his Bowels, which they did as far as the Figure of Christ in the Hangings, were capable of it.

What can they think of a People against whose Worship they commit such Extravagancies! Sure, that they have no reasonable Hopes

Hopes of Mercy. They must think we are all to be damn'd irrecoverably; while they flatter themselves to be the Darlings of Heaven, the prime Care, and peculiar Treasure of the Almighty! But that they are grandly mistaken in their Evidences. And,

Yet Fourthly, as the Roman Catholicks do, so they, hold Ignorance to be the Mother of Devotion, and take boiling Passion for holy Zeal, wild Imagination for Divine Motions, when a fiery Fancy mounting aloft, flutters in mystical Nonsense, and flows into the Tongue in extravagant Ramble, abusing the Name and the Word of God with senseless Notions, Phantastick Phrases, and unintelligible Jargon. And in this Sense they advance this Maxim, Bonus Textuarius est bonus Theologus. If a Student should be acquainted with no other Science, but had a good Stock of Scripture Phrases, no matter for his applying, expounding or understanding of them, he is generally admitted to be one of their Teachers; like the Popish Franciscans who made Unlearnedness a Profession, priding themselves in the Title of Fratres Ignorantia. So Pharellus in Geneva, a Patron of Presbytery, in Pretension

to the Spirit, call'd all Humane Learning the Invention of the Devil. And

Fifthly, they feem to be Jesuitish in their Extempore Prayers. Ever fince extraordinary Gifts and Miracles ceas'd, the Church has worship'd God by allow'd Forms and fet Liturgies, not only in the Bohemian and Lutheran, Churches, but even in Geneva it felf, Holland, France; and that advis'd by Mr. Calvin himself, till of late some Jesuits in Masquerade first set up Extempore Prayer on purpose to disturb the Peace of, and break good Order in the Protestant. Churches, especially here in Britain. The very worst thing that e-ver could have been done to vilify and bring into Contempt the Worship of God, in which way, have been deliver'd shameful Blasphemies and many offensive Indecencies, with such Ardour and indifcreet Zeal, that has given them rather the Figure of Madmen, than qualify'd them for any better Denomination. The Heathens themselves never invok'd their Deities in such a rude and barbarous manner. Yet this they impudently fathe Holy Spirit. The Spirit taught the Apostles to speak wisely and sententiously, but can it inspire to play the

the Fool, and pray like Madmen? Who then sees not the Excellency of our Church Devotion, beyond their rude and unmannerly Addresses to the God of Glory?

Again, Sixthly, the Romanists rank the Traditions of the Church in Equipage with the Word of God written, and they preser their own Fancies and Inventions, not only before the Tradiditions of the Church, but also before the undoubted Word of God it self. They idolize their Sermons more than any ignorant Papists idolize an Image or Saint departed, nor spare they Cost or Expence in Oblations to their Idol Shepherds.

And Lastly, to name no more Instances of Concord with Roman Catholicks, is that known Doctrine of resisting Sovereign Power and Authority. And there is a Thing among the Fanaticks which bring them quite up with the Catholick Doctrine in this Point, commonly call'd the intrinsick Power of the Church, an Engine made to make themselves Independent, being weary of being Subjects, tho' to the meekest and mildest Government.

ment, and not having Scope enough to exalt their Horn without it. And that this is perfectly Papistical who knows not. From all which consider'd and laid together, let the Reader Judge whether the Church, or Dissenters are most a Kin to Rome. And let it be consider'd also, of what singular Service our Divines have been against Papism, with what Bravery and Learning they have vindicated our Excellent Church, and discomsited the Goliahs of the Adversary.

Therefore then fince no Ground can appear why they shou'd stile us Papists, but that themselves have the greatest Concord with them, it is plain and evident, that they do this to fet the Nation together by the Ears, and kindle an unquenchable Fire amongst us. But they must have a better Salve to clear the Eye-Sight, before they can make any other see Popery in our Church; but themselves. And they may take this for their Pains, to have all the rest of the known Learned World, to laugh both at their prejudices, and the blindness of their Understandings. Men who are not led blindly by Fanaticism will at the first Sight, fee the Beauty and the Charming Order

Order of our Church, her decent Worship, and own the incomparable Learning of her Divines: All about us, see enough to make them overlook their Fanatical Sects, as not worth any Notice or Observation. So, they may screw themselves up to the Height of Pretensions, and ascend the Pinacle of their own Imaginations, whether they know it or not, they are Minish'd and brought low, and as we question not a Funeral of the Mass, so we hope to attend at the Interment of Diffention. Men were but as wife and nice in the Choice of their Opinions and Principles, as they are handsome, decent and gentile in other Matters; their Principles would be rejected as a Menstruous Cloth; their Reason could not bear with any thing that choak'd it. And it needs be no great Controverly: to prove them, who are Separatists, to be most unreasonable in the Point of Dissention, let them pretend to, otherwise, what they will.

In short, so far are their Designs blasted and Intents ruined, that no Attempt they take in hand can succeed. Every thing gives them a discouraging Blow, and what would they have? What can Falshood, Mischief and Quarrelsomness pretend to?

Sure, if they know not what they are to expect, I will put them in Mind of what God said to Cain, who envy'd his Brother's Acceptance with Him, If thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? But if thou doest Ill, Sin lyeth at thy Door. Sin lyeth at thy Door, i.e. the Punishment of Sin lyeth like a Dog, a Mastiff, ready to enter, continually in wait, that the Door shall not open, but it will come in. So they will do well to lay to Heart what lies at their Door; for the Broils and Confusions they have wrought among us, and to follow Mr. Baxter in Repentance that ever he had encouraged a Separation.

These Phanatics, and their Doctrines have been the Occasion of our Late Troubles and Commotions; their outragious Expressions against the Church, as if they were going to raze it from the Foundation, has made its Zealous Well-wishers contribute and contrive to the opposing of their Insolence, some of which have arriv'd to such a Boldness, as to Damn our Clergy in the very Streets, and Curse the Church, and among themselves drink the Confusion of both? Can the worst of People hear these things without being exasperated against

against such Monsters! Whatever Mob and Distraction was amongst us, the true Rife and Occasion of it, is to be laid to their Door, as the most proper Incendiaries.. Have they created these Perturbations and then charge them on the Church? We should have a bleffed Brotherhood of them, if we own'd them for Brethren; the best we can fay of them, that they are false Brethren, if there is any fuch thing as Falsbood in the World. Was there any manner of Occasion to storm at a Doctrine that never before was found Fault with! A Doctrine, which follow'd would make us live peaceably with our felves, and our fupream Moderator and Governor! But all this has no other Effect (bleffed be God) but to show their impious Designs, and to teach us an effectual Method to prevent them. Their Error or Malice being fo manifest, that scarce is there a Child in the Street, or a Blockhead among the Mob, but who is able to discover it, and finds himself, in his Capacity prompt to refent it.

If such a thing as a Mob, had appear'd on their Side, the Defence would have been devolv'd upon God; and they would have told, that He had raised them up to such

fuch an End, and to bring about a Glorious Work, (fuch a one as should ferve their Turn to be fure) or some · mighty Deliverance for his People. As it is usual for them to intitle God to their Lyes, Fraud and Treason and Sedition, and attribute them to the Impulse of his Spirit, as one of their Preachers hang'd for Rebellion, call'd the Strength and Number of his Brethren the Rebels, the Lord's Power and Presence, and the Strong Hand of the Lord. But now it must be an Infernal Gang, whatever it is that does by Desire or Design, or Action, endeavour the Good of the Church of England. Had they kept their Toleration with the Discretion that became them, and not made the first Insurrection, we had heard nothing of Noise or Tumult, but, like Children, the first Aggressor after he is basted, complains, and to they may, but they ought to carry home this Advice, to study to be quiet and mind their own Business, and give no Occasion of Rabbling and Confusion, then they will find their own Liberty the more sweet, and give more Ease to their Neighbours, and then it is the best Time to practise Christianity.

But

But is our Church Ill still? Is she recover'd of those Frights and Fears she labour'd under, when her Ministers were drawn out of the Temple to Confinement, and from founding an Alarm, to be enjoin'd Silence? Was she brought so low, that she could not rise? Did she sink or shrink in the Day of Trial? — The Church cannot be destroy'd; she may be refin'd. by her Sufferings: Trials waste not, but purify. The Primitive Church grew up under Persecution; so shall ours. Her Enemies are driven back as Jordan, and their Eyes are dazled, as when they look upon the Sun in its Strength; all their Weapons form'd against our Zion are render'd unprosperous. The Works of our Enemies have encreas'd the Friends of our Church, and they only light the Torches that have discover'd their own Villany. They have done enough to make themselves fret and repine at their own Folly; and now methinks they would do well to fit down and repent, feeing the Mischief they intended, ends in a Miferable Disappointment, and that not all, but has fall'n upon themselves, that they are ready to be trod on as the Mire in the Street! But you may fay, what better does the Friends of Rebellion deserve? What better does the Ringleaders of Sects, and Authors of our Divisions? If Man be o cha-

charitable to them, God will be just, so that Mans Charity without their own Reformation, and purpose to do no more so wickedly, will avail them nothing.

The Cloud is dispell'd, the Rain is over and gone, we are not so much hurt as a-larm'd. Nor has their Rage undone us, but improv'd us.

#### Vulnere virescit, Crescit sub pondere, Virtus.

Some that were before faint-hearted, will now turn Hero's for their Queen, Church and Country; they that have any of these fingly, and not all of them, before their Eyes, should endeavour to be better Subjects. They that advanc'd with Terrour have been fore'd to retreat with Confusion, and now is the Time for the Mourner to be comforted, and for them that are restrain'd to. be enlarg'd and rewarded Sevenfold into their Bosom. Upon the whole we may use the Expression of Joseph to his Bretthren; They meant it for Evil, but God meant it for Good. God by this making his Kindness so surprising, so ravishing and inexpressible, that the Heart must be miraculoutly hardened indeed upon which it works not. So the best Providences a great many times, at the first appear with most. un-

unpleasant' and terrifying Aspects, until as the Sun peeping out from a dark Cloud, it begins at last to scatter its Rays of Comfort. There are a great many Brethren like Joseph's, who can overlook not only the . Bonds of Society, the Bonds of Conscience, the Bonds of Religion, but even the Bonds of Blood and Birth to do themselves a Kindness. And of such Natures are Dissenters in general. For what Name is more fit for them, than Tools of the restless Enemy, who is disoblig'd to see the fair Progress of. the Church; and therefore finding no better Way, attempts upon it with intestine. Divisions, and what he cannot do by open . Violence, he feeks to do by fowing T ares.

They having a merciles Hatred at us, and endeavouring the Suppression of our Ministry (ex ungue Leonem, we may see the Fate of all in one) to sweep all clean off the Stage, that the Inheritace might be theirs (as the fall'n Angels sell down because of their Aspiration) the more they endeavour'd it, the further are they from it. All their vain Expectations have fill'd their Belly with the East Wind, and now Expectation is become rather their Torment than their Comfort.

Our Aim must not be to please Men, to court, bow and whine for Favour: If Mini-E 2 sters

fters were to do so, then must they suit themselves to every capricious or wicked wavering Humour; they must not be so changeable as to be self-inconsistent and selfcondemn'd, and so justly expos'd to the Ignominy of the People they have to deal with. It were impossible this Way to do God any Service, and so according to St. Paul to the Church Ministers of Galatia, as he fays of himself; If I sould yet please Men, I (hould not be the Servant of Christ, Gal: 1. . 10. Men-Pleasers must vary and turn, and whirl about with the Times, and must . counterfeit Faces, if they have no true ones, and fuch cannot be God's Servants. Church Ministers must stand by the Profession of their . Faith without wavering: And such as do are only to be reckon'd the Pillars of the Church, which fave it from Ruin, when others run and relinquish it, that any may pull it down who will.

And this is our Triumph, that the Pillars of our Church have stood immoveable, and blunted the Arrows that were darted against them, that the Enemy have spent their Fury, and are dropt down for very Weakness, exhausted their Spirits unsuccessfully. Now it is out of their Power to prejudice us, if we will but mind our own Peace and Quiet and be zealous for our Interest, as they are for theirs.

theirs. It is as plain as the Sun, that they are for no others Interest but their own; and for us to give them our Labours, and diffuse our Bounties upon our Enemy, is to give him an undoubted Power to use us basely. Honour is to be expected more when a Man's Circumstances, can command it, than when it is out of his Power. He can't never much expect it from Courtes; So let us never put that into their Hands which we can hardly get out again. We find that too much Liberty has such bad Influence upon them, as makes their Demands insolent, and gives them Room for their Industry to plant their Schism; that King James the First finding what an Uneasine's. they created in his Reign, threaten'd to hurry them out of the Kingdom. Constantine the Great also made severe Laws against Difsenters of his Times; yet were there no Law against such Teachers, such Blind Guides, how careful should they be of taking such a Course, in drawing aside others, and toading them with their Guilt. If it were reckoned of what dangerous Consequence it is to the People missed on the one Side, and to those that mislead on the other, Men that thought of the World to come, would make some other good Use of their Time and their Reason.

## 54 The Ch. of England's Constict ...

However, while they are in the Multitude of their Devices, let us look well to our Watch Tower, and be active, suspecting those the more frequently from whom we had former Mischiefs. The Church is a Garden that wants its noxious Weeds to be rooted out. It is a dangerous Matter to give its Enemies a free and kind Reception. Our known Enemies are not to be trusted for what they pretend, the bloodiest Intention having the fairest Pretensions.

If we will take former Proofs they have taught us Sagacity enough to smell their latent Designs, and Fortitude enough to encounter Baseness: Now that they have display'd themselves in their true Colours, they have learnt us more Watchfalness and Observation. They wanted an Opportunity to raze our Church from the Foundation, and to drive our Ministry into Corners, or give them (rather) an immediate Sentence into Eternity. Notwithstanding of which our Foundation is so secure, that it cannot be shaken, while their canting Ringleaders may be under the melancholy Expectation of Padlocks, now that the Scene is chang'd and the Sentence of Condemnation is their own. They have given themselves a Name that will live as long as their Sect does, have made considerable Additions to their Infamy

and Triumph over Fanaticism. 55
Infamy, and in short have made all reasonable Men sensible of it.

It were to be wish'd there was no Occafion for such a Subject, but as the Hue and Cry is to be sent after a Robber, there is a Duty in discovering and discouraging Fanaticks, so far as Men are such. Whose Conventicles are the Seminaries out of which the Warriors against the Throne and Church proceed. Bp. Hackett.

For what is the Favouring of the Doctrine of Resistance, but abetting of open Enmity? And argues People unwilling of any Bounds or Limitations! When People begin to rival Soveraignty, no whining Expressions are fusficient to darken the Secret.

It is of a dangerous Consequence without Doubt to communicate with such People, seeing to associate freely with obstinate and irreclaimable Schismaticks, is the Way to loose from our own Congregations; therefore it is safest to sort with our own Community, and to leave that Crew to wheedle and deceive one another. Let us live in Cordial Love and true Friendship among our selves, and keep in a compacted Body, then shall we be the more solid and unshaken; we are not bound to love our Ene-

mies so far as to put it in their Power to injure us. We have good Reason to avoid such noisy, troublesome and obstinate People, and to mind them no surther than to keep them in their due Bounds and Limits; which the more this is done, the more peaceable we are like to live.

What greater Inducement can all loyal and true Churchmen have to quit themselves both like Men and Christians, than this? Having been sufficiently alarm'd and awaken'd by them, Let us stand up for our most gracious Queen and Sovereign, disclaim Resistance as a Damnable and Popish Doctrine, maintain Non-Resistance as a Doctrine of Peace and Order, in Times of so much Delight and Sweetness, as our present Reign affords us. Let sus also live and die in the faithful and constant Communion of our Holy Church, follow her Directions, practice her Decencies, and whatever leads to Substantial Piety and Religion. Not contenting our selves to whine without Sincerity, and approach God with onr Lips when our Hearts are at a Distance; but with that Reverence and Godly Fear that becomes the Devotees of so awful a Majesty; not rudely, paying more Respect to a Mortal, than to the God of the Spirits of all Flesh, but falling low before his Foot-Stool, with the humblest Submission, centring all our Happiness in Access to his Divine Majesty, which is of his infinite Mercy. Delighting above all things in those Heavenly Exercises, which may at last bring us to the bleffed Habitations, which our Saviour has purchas'd; in the pious Expectation of which, whoever ferve him not, as for us and our Church Communion, let us serve the Lord.

FINIS.



